PRICE TWO CENTS .- (FIVE CENTS.

Intelligencer Reduced to 10 Cents Per Week.

BIG SENSATION

Government Spy Testifies Against the Dynamiters.

MYSTERIOUS WITNESS SPRUNG

During the Examination of Edward J. Ivory.

TOOK THE CLAN-NA-GAEL OATH

ibe United States and Ferreted Out Alherd Conspiractes of the Irish Physical force l'arty-Is Afraid He is Marked for Inantuation After He Testifies Bears Himself in a Cowardly Manner in the fourt Room - Excitement During the Etamination.

LONDON, Nov. 13.-The final examhatlon of Edward J. Ivery, alias Edward Bell, the saloon-keeper, of New Tolk, an alleged dynamiter, at Bow street police court to-day, developed in-to a sensation equal to the excitement caused by the revelations of the spy Le Caron some years ago. The weekly maminations of Ivory have been going on at Bow street every Friday, ever gace he was brought to London, after his arrest at Glasgow, some two months ago, on the charge of being conmonths ago, on the charge of being con-ermed with P. J. Tynan, Kearney, Haines and others in a conspiracy to Mow up public and other build-ings with the use of dynamite, Hisherto the testimony has been of the saal monotonous, police court descrip-ing, but to-day the Grown, represent-dely C. E. Gill, sprung a sensation, in the shape of the testimony of a govern-ment spy, known only as "Jones," a native of Armagh, Ireland, who seems to have succeeded in becoming a mem-ber of secret Irish organizations in New York "under instructions," and to have post-sized himself of secrets of the Cha-Na-Gael Association.

yer under insections, and to make your passessed himself of secrets of the Can-Na-Gael Association. Ivery has hitherto behaved in a most unconcerned manner, as if confident of acquitat; but to-day when "Jones" sas placed in the witness box, the prispor's face showed consternation. He was completely singagered by the appearance of Jones under such circumstances, and great, though suppressed, excluent prevailed in court when a rumor was circulated that the prosecutor expected the mysterious witness, where real name is kept secret, to unrared the secret history of the "physical force" movement in the United Street.

on Jones first appeared on the stand, Mr. Gill asked the premagistrate to stop all sketching
to explaining that it was of the
timportance that nothing should
owed to transpire to identify the
sin the future.

"Jones" caused more excitement
the proceedings by suddenly
sing Magistrate Vaughn, say"A reporter is taking a sketch. I four for my safety."
magistrate, Mr. Vaughn, then
d the reporter to desist; but a
attendant, soon afterwards, said
magistrate: "A reporter is writdescription of Jones."
magistrate thereupon sternly
ked: "I will not allow even a
m description of the witness to
tie." n Jones first appeared on the

Inspector Melville, of Scotland who was present in court, took we part in suppressing the tak-descriptions of "Jones."

A Marked Man. is a small, insignificant-looking n, about five feet five inches high, brown beard and moustache and darker. He has a bulging hade darker. He has a buiging and black eyes, pale complex-has a furtive, shifty look. He y nervous while in court and stantly pulling his beard. He ith a pronounced brogue. He is his testimony as though in its life, and seemed to be scared ound of his voice.

t, at the close of the proceedable remarked to a representative Associated Press:

counsel asked Jones to the initials of his name the wit-refused, but the counsel insisted also demanded to know the ad-of Jones in New York, whereupon vitness replied: "I fear for my , and decline to give the particu-

istrate upheld Jones in his I then followed a dramatic

el for the prisoner asked:

a hearing this question, Jones lividly pale, hesitated for a mo-and then feebly answered:

ry's counsel thereupon said; "You intending, at the time, not to obthis question Jones replied: "Yes,

t intend to observe it." el threupon said: "Have you any for the oath you have given

replied Jones, in a weak voice, iddent caused the deepest im-upon all present in the court

lying to questions upon the part of didlik, to questions upon the part of dill, who prosecuted for the treas-department, Jones said he was an er of Armagh; that he was em-d by the British government to happing and the same of the beautiful that in 1891 he was sent to Amer-where he resumed his inquiries. November, 1891, Jones continued, there the employ of wholesale go-tared the employ of wholesale go-tain New York City, and remained them until 1895, when he opened was business.

in them until 1895, when he opened own hadrona.

Ones, it appears, remained in New it until September of the present in until September of the present in until September of the present in until the added time apparently making included the British government. It is added that early in 1892 he met libert Lyman, president of the Irish Bonal Alliance, and Boland, of New & City, and learning of the exist-of the Irish Nationalists' organization the Irish," or "T.H.," whose exceptions of the Irish, or "T.H.," whose except hody, Jones further stated, was sen by the letters "D. A."

entinular, Jones and that "on instalions" he joined the organization

lona" he joined the organization can initiated into a camp known as the "Shamrock" club, among those togeth at his initiation being Lyman holand, Gallagher, Kearney and Tynan Gets the Secrets.

They afterwards, Jones added, formed new camp, which was called "The the membership of which

heluded Mearns and Nolan, who had been connected with an explosion in been connected with his buble.

Jones further stated that he was elect-

ed treasurer of "The Nally Club," whose meetings, it appears, were of the utmost secret description, the "District Orders" being burned after being read. After their initiation the members of this club were known by a number. Part of the subscriptions, the witness also testified, were contributed to a revolutionary fund, and calls were made for money to pay for celebrations of the death of the "Manchester martyrs" and to aid the convicted dynamiters.

Answering further questions, Jones said that while on his way to the Chicago convention of 1895, Kearney introduced the prisoner, Ivory, to the witness as a "brother." P. J. P. Tynan and O'Donovan Rossa, according to Jones, were present, and Tynan said that Ivory belonged to his "camp" and had been known to him in Dublin previous to 1892.

Jones' mention of the Chicago convention of 1892.

vious to 1892.
Jones' mention of the Chicago convention of 1895 refers to the "new government convention," which was attended by a number of confidents of Lyman, who, during the convention time, it was stated in court, held secret meetings with them.

Later, it seems, Jones Joined a "camp" under the name of Thomas Meric Jones.

diner the name of Thomas Meric Jones.

Continuing his account of the visit to Chicago, Jones said he arrived there on September 22, of last year and was met at the railroad station by St. John Gaffney. He stayed at McCoy's Hotel, where the committee of the secret organization met. Ivory, Jones stated, attended the meeting at which the names were chosen to be submitted to the public convention as officers of the "new movement," the object being that an open movement might be controlled, as it is according to Jones, by a secret organization. organization.

Inside Work.

In another portion of his testimony, Jones said that he saw Ivory two or Jones said that he saw Ivery two or three weeks before the latter left Amer-ica in Cody's saison in New York, which he further stated, is largely frequented by members of the organization. Jones then produced a document purporting to give the constitution of the society up to 1855 and also typewritten copies of the constitution and ritual of the Clan-Na-Gael.

of the constitution and ritual of the Clan-Na-Gael.

Jones further sakl that any one convicted of a dynamite outrage, was described in the proceedings of the organization as "A Soldier of Ireland."

The witness afterwards produced a mass of documents giving "camp" instructions, pass-words, signs, etc., and a copy of the report of the secret convention at Chicago, in 1895, in which an item of the expenditure was \$3,500 for "merchandise," which, Jones explained, meant dynamite.

The cross-examination of Jones did not shake his evidence, but counsel for Ivory submitted that it was not a case to go to trial.

The magistrate, however, emphatically declared there were "ample grounds" to send the case to trial and Ivory was formally committed.

Mr. Carter, Ambassador Bayard's secretary, was present in court to-day, as representative of the United States embassy, in order to watch the proceedings in behalf of the United States officials here.

The afternoon newspapers of this citymake great spreads of the evidence furnished by Jones and have scare-heads, reading "Ite Caron's Second." and "Se-

The afternoon newspapers of this city make great spreads of the evidence furnished by Jones and have scare-heads, reading "Le Caron's Second," and "Secrets of the Clan-Na-Gael," "Startling Disclosures of an Irish Spy," etc.
The Globe says of the testimony of "Jones" to-day at Bow street, that the most sensational developments are expected, eclipsing those of the time of Le Caron.

IS "JONES" A FAKIR !

Belief in this Country that He is Working for British Boodle. NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The news of the production of an informer in the Ivory case in London to-day created Ivory case in London to-day created quite a sensation and was productive of considerable comment in Irish circles in this city. Diligent inquiries among prominent Irish nationalists by a representative of the Associated Press failed to establish the identity of more than one man named Jones who ever had any connection with Irish matters in this city. This man's name is Thomas M. Jones, who was a member of the Shamrock club and also one of the secretaries of the amnesty association.

the secretaries of the min in this city tion.

The last heard of him in this city was about ten weeks ago, when he left here telling his acquaintances that he was going to the north of Ireland to secure some property which had been left to him through the death of a relative.

C. O'C. McLaughlin, secretary of the Irish National Ailhance, when asked

to him through the death of a relative.

C. O'C. McLaughlin, secretary of the Irish-National Alibance, when asked what he knew of Jones, replied; "I have known Thomas M. Jones for about three years, ite was a member of the Alibance and also one of the secretaries of the aninesty association.

"Whether Jones is a friend of Tynan or Kearney, I don't known, but I am ratisfied that if he knows anything of a so-called dynamite plot, the whole thing must have originated in his own brain. According to the cable reports he says himself that he has been employed by the English authorities since 1890, and to my mind it is very evident that he is delivering 'goid bricks' to the Scotland Yard people in return for a fat remuneration. This trumped-up evidence is only another part of the oldworn-out scheme of Scotland Yard when its sleuths want to secure the conviction of any Irishman who may be unfortunate enough to fall into their hands."

THE HORSE SHOW.

A Magnificent Display-Plenty of Attractions for the Crowd.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.-A magnificent display was the horse show this afterdisplay was the horse show this afternoon and evening. The dapper innelneys, four-in-hands, trotters, fancy
steppers and hunters exhibited would
nave made the day a memorable one,
but to these were added the ladies' saddle hornes, ridden by ladies. In this
ring was a fine lot of animals and they,
as well as their riders, won great applause. But while these pleased the
older ones, the children, and there were
many present, found all their happlness
when the Shetland ponles in harness
were brought into the arena. Nine as
pretty little ones as have been seen
here for many a day were entered in the
contest.

contest.
When the four-in-hands were contesting the enthusiasm reached a high pitch.
The buglers dressed in scarlet and scated on the back of each rig did their
work manfully.
Charles F. Gates drove the winning

work manfully.
Charles F. Gates drove the winning team, and Mr. Bratten drove his own. The teams were sent at a slashing pace, and several times looked very much as it made the concern.
An incident of the day was the fall of Jockey English, on Thomas Hitcheock's chemint gedding, Blue Garter. In taking a hurdle the gelding toppled over with his ridor. The latter had the presence of mina to hold fast to the horse's head until a number of grooms came to his assistance, the gelding meanwhile kicking the hurdle to places.

Denver Smith has been matched to fight Goddard in April at Johannesburg, South Africa.

THE W. C. T. U.

The Supreme Body in Session at St. Louis Now.

A NOTABLE CONVENTION HELD

In which Famous Women Take Part Reports Show that there Has Been an Increase of Membership, but Under Unusual Circum tances there was a Corresponding Loss-A Letter From Lady Henry Someriet-Great Work of the Department of Mercy.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.-The twentythird annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union opened in music hall to-day with the greatest attendance of any one previously held. At least 500 accredited delegates were present and as many more visitors from every portion of the country. Among the distinguished workers in philanthropic fields in attendance are Miss Agnes E. Hock, of England, secretary of the World's W. C. T. U.: Mrs.Maud Booth of the American Volunteers; Mrs. Gywneth Vaughan, of Wales: Miss Rebecca Kirkorian, of Armenia, and Rev. F. D. Greene, secretary of the Armenia Relief committee, of New York. Three sessions a day for five days will be held during convention.

Exercises were begun as early as 8 Scherissos were leggin as early as o o'clock, a prayer meeting being held in Schuyler Memorial home at which Miss Elizabeth W. Greenwood, of New York World's and National secretary of the Evangelistic Department, acted as leaders.

leaders.

Music hall in which the convention met was appropriately decorated with the color of the order, white, festoons of this color hung from the balcony, interspersed with the stars and stripes. interspersed with the stars and stripes, Over the immense stage between two immense United States flags, hung a British flag, above which was a large sign with the word "Welcome" upon it. Below these was a huge banner hear-ing the words "The star of hope of the temperance reform stands over the schoolhouse."

Schoolhouse."

It was considerably after 9 o'clock, the hour scheduled for meeting, when Miss Francis E. Willard, national president, called the gathering to order. Previous to this all the women identified with the "original crusade," were called to the platform. As Miss Willard stepped to the front she was received with a salute of waving hand-kerchiefs. The exercises began with the reading, responsively, of the crusade psaim, the 146th.

reading, responsively, of the crusade psalm, the 146th.

Mrs. Henrietta L. Monroe, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Ohio, offered up a prayer, the delegates standing. After the singing of the crusade hymn, "Give to the Winds Thy Fears," the roil of ex-officio members by the recording secretary, Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, of Missouri, was called.

The Annual Address.

The report of the executive committee was then made. It was in effect a tee was then made. It was in cheek a report of what had been done at the meeting of the committee yesterday and related to the work of the convention and the national union. It was decided to make March 20, the birthday of General Neal Dow, a prohibition rally day. There was some more singing and Miss Willard then made an address. She said that her annual address was partly prepared when the call came to work for the Armenian refugees in Marsellles and since that time it has been impossible for her to complete her message. She, therefore, gave a familiar talk to the delegates. Mention was made of the previous convention held here in 1844 and Miss Willard added: "We have marched far since then; the alignments of pacites have changed, the labor movement has taken on proportion so vast that no one speaks lightly of it any more. The people are forging their way to the front, misguided often, making pitiful paths in the wilderness, following false lights and relegating the fight for a clear brain to the Spartan band of prohibitionists when, if labor would win, it must make the temperance reform the ark of God to be born in the very van of its swift gathering army. In 1892 some of us sat up all night with the committee on resolutions of the great labor convention with its thousand delegates pleading with them to put a prohibition and a home protection plank in their platform and they would not."

The speaker said that prohibition in politics has been, is now, and is to be the embodied protest of the home against the saloon. When the white ribbon women plighted their faith to the movement it had polied only ten thousand votes. In 1884 the number rose to 150,000 and had gene on slowly increasing until 250,000 had been gathered, but owing to the great controversy concerning the free colinage of silver, this party, like every other, had split in twain in the memorable year of 1896 and the vote had fallen off to about 250,000 and had gene on slowly increasing until 250,000 had been gathered, but owing to the great controv

The Annual Reports.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Mary Cartland, president of the North Carolina Union, opened the meeting with prayer, after which the letter of Lady

prayer, after which the letter of Lady Somerset was read.
The report of the corresponding recreary, Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson, of Mausachusetts, was then read.
The report showed that during the year 1,175 new unions had been organized, the gain in membership being 15,858. The gain, however, had been offset by a corresponding loss. A gain in membership had been made in New Jersey, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michlean, Kentucky, Virginia, Louislana, Colorado, Mississippi, Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee, New Hampshire, Texas, District of Columbia, South Dakota, North Dakota, Eastern Washington, Connecticut, Georgia number two, Florida, Utah, Arkansao, Wyoming, Indian Territory, Alabama, Oregon, Maine and Rhode Interests. Dakota, Eastern Washington, Connecti-cut, Georgia number two, Florida, Utah, Arkansas, Wyoming, Indian Territory, Alabama, Oregon, Maine and Rhode is-land—the order of the states indicating the relative gain. There were losses in

Hilnols, Kansas, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Ohlo, Wisconsin, Southern California, Minnesota, New York, California, Vermont, Georgia, West Virginia, Idabo, New Mexica, Nevada, Okiahoma, Arisona, Indian Territory, Indiana, Western Washington, Delaware, Montana, North and South Carolina.

The report of the treasurer, Helen M. Baker, of Illinols, stated that the receipts, notwithstanding the hard times, had been larger than for aeveral previous years. The apropriations for all lines of work were greatly increased, yet there was a very encouraging balance after all bills had been paid. While many states had made a gain in membership, only seven had added over 500, and would share in "benefit nights." These were Massachusetts, Maryland, New Jersey, Louislana, Michigan, Virvinia and Kentucky. The total \$27,708, and the expenditures \$24,115, leaving a balance of \$3,592.

After a solo, reports of a number of superintendents were made. They were short, being limited to ten minutes each and were on the following subjectes: "Peace and international arbitration," Mrs. Hannah J. Balley, Maine.

Franchise, Miss Marie C. Brehm, Illinols,

Franchise, and enforcement of law, Legislation and enforcement of law, Mrs. Margaret B, Ellis, New Jersey, Parlor meetings, Mrs Mary D, Tomlin-gun, New Jersey, Purity, Mary Wood-Allen, M.D., Mich-

igan. Sabbath observance, Mrs. Josephine Sabbath observance, Batcham, Kentucky, Mrs. Mary F. Lowell, of Pennsylvania, superintendent of the Department of Mercy.

Saving the Children.

Saving the Children.

Mary F. Lovell, of Pennsylvania, department of mercy, reported that 10,42 children were expolled in the band of mercy. "The crimes with which the world is cursed," she hald, "are crimes of cruelty. Eliminate that bideous element and the worst crimes would cease to exist. We cannot regenerate man, but we can do a great deal of preventative work. We can reach the rising generation and we can educate one selves. A deeper spirit of chapty would influence the acts of deals life. Let no custom or cowardice cause us to continue fashions in dress or indulgence in food which cause agony to sentient creatures and every step of self-denial is the way will bring us into closer communion with the father of all."

When Mrs. Lovell, of Pennsylvania, had finished, Miss Cox, of New Jersey, told what had been done in that state towards securing a better observance of the Sabbath.

A cablegram was sent to Lady Henry Somerset in response to ber letter, after which the convention adjourned till

Somerset in response to ber letter, after which the convention adjourned till 7:45 p. m.

WEST VIRGINIA'S VOTE.

McKinley's Plurality Over 12,000-0m-

official reports of pluralities from all the countles give McKinley 12.105 plur-ality. Mr. Atkinson's plurality is in excess of that figure and will not fall much short of 12.500. Following are the pluralities for Mc-Kinley: Counties McKinley, Bryan,

arbour			96
	412		7.7
	414		181
oone	***		D00
raxton	188		
rooke	CS		•••
alhoun	1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		355
	55		
lay	516		***
avette	1,860		
llmer			362
rant	956		904
reenbrier			753
ampshire	***		1,241
ancock	202		
ardy	404		574
arrigon	543		514
rekson	241		- :::
Merson	***		1,173
anawha	2,174		1,110
ewis	112		
incoln	***		
meoin	***		575
cDowell	1,700	DIT.	
arion	128	36	***
arshall	1,494		
nson	001		
ercer	204		
ineral	212		
ingo			567
onongalia	1,213		100.557
onros	4,410		252
organ	674	1	
icholas			200
hio	1.704		
endleton			334
leasants			27
ocahontas			300
reston	2,107		
utnam	275		
aleigh	65		
andolph			511
itchle	698	1112	
oane			277
ummers			128
aylor	502		
ucker	150		
and the same of the little of the first of the same of	641	1	
pshur	1,344		
nyne			373
ebster			223
etzel			777

Lincoln county, which was at first reported as safely Democratic, gave Bryan only three plurality, while it gave Altinson sixty-nine and elected Bryan only three plurality, while it gave Atkinson sixty-nine and elected the Republican county ticket. In Wayne county, an old rock-ribbed Democratic county, the Republicans have the sheriff, the clerk and a county commissioner. On President the Republicans made a gain of about 50 over the vote of 1892. In Wyoming county the Republicans secured everything except the clerk.

9,938

KENTUCKY POLITICS

Are Complicated-Candidates for the Sen atorship are Lounding Up.
CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 13.—Specials

from Frankfort, Ky., are full of speculation on the peculiar political situation in that state. The small plurality for in that state. The small plurality for McKinley raised from 257 to 258 by the discovery of an error of one is some-what disappointing. Some leading Re-publicans now oppose the calling of an extra session of the legislature for vari-

A number of candidates for senatorial A number of canadates for senatora honors are looming up. Among them on the Republican side are Dr. Hunter Judge Holt and Governor Bradley. Or the Democratic side are Senator Black-burn, Sceretary Carlisle and Congress-man McCreary, with W. P. C. Breckin. man McCreary, with W. P. C. Breekin-ridge as a possibility. Breekin-ridge had a protracted private conference with Governor Bradley to-lay. It is conjec-tured that it was with reference to the official count to be made by the return-ing board to-morrow. The doubt as to whether Governor Bradley will cuil an extra session of the legislature is grow-

M'KINLEY'S CALLERS.

Distinguished Visitors to the Cauton Merca-Mrs. McKinley Better.

CANTON, Ohlo, Nov. 13.—The first snow storm of the season did not presnow storm of the season did not prevent Major McKinley from taking a brisk walk in the braching November air to-day. His picasure over the improved condition of Mrs. McKinley was very apparent to all his friends, and the steady stream of callers continued all day. Most distinguished among them were lishen Parl Cranston, of the Methodist Episcopal church, Portland, Ore, Col. Geyger, of the Eighth O. N. G.,

favorably offered his regiment to act as escort to Washington, and, like the score of others, will await the decision of the national committee.

Hon. Horace C. Plumley, of North Dakota, was among the callers, and Lieut. Thomas C. Prince, U. S. A., who has been acting as a secretary here since election, leaves for Washington to-night. Mrs. McKinley had sufficiently recovered to be joined by haif a dozen friends, and the President-elect spent the evening with the little party in the parlor. Capt. F. A. Kendall, U. S. A., was among the callers to-night.

BRIGHTER DAY DAWNING.

R. G. Dan & Co.'s Review of Trade Presents a Hopeful View of the Situation. NEW YORK, Nov. 13.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow

will say:
No one doubts that the brighter dry is dawning, and it is the common remark that never before has business shown so great r change for the better within a single week. Dispatches telling of about 500 establishments which have opened to have materially enlarged their force, though they fill many columns, give only part of the fact, for throughout the country the gain has been surprising even to the most hopeful. It is not mere speculation or hope which relights the fires and starts the wheels, for orders which have been accumulating for months, with the measury replenishment of dealers' stocks, now greatly reduced, would employ the whole producing force for a time, and the increase in number of hands at work means increase in purchases for consumption.

Foreign need of American wheat continues an important factor and the shown so great r change for the bet-

chases for consumption.
Foreign need of American wheat continues an important factor and the
price has advanced to \$8 cents, gaining
t cents for one week, 10 cents for two
weeks, and 24 cents since early in Septemple. The price is the highest since
func, 1772. Western receipts were only
4,32,633 bushels, against 8,622,364 last
year, but the election cut off much work
during the days in which these receipts
were started to market. Attantic exports, in spite of the scanty freight
room, were for two weeks 2,17,231 letele, flour included, against 3,260,334 last
year, and Facific shipments are also
heavy to India, South Africa and
Australia.

Many textile works have been starting or increasing force, mostly on orders booked weekr ago, but there has
not been much gain in the demand as
yet. After purchases of 46,600,000 pounds
of wool in five weeks, the transactions
felt to 6,473,642 pounds last week, but

ders booked weekr ago, but there has not been much gain in the demand as yet. After purchases of 46,000,000 pounds of wool in five weeks, the transactions fell to 6,475,643 pounds last week, but prices were strong, and in some grades i cent higher, and even greater advance is demanded at the west, while the forcism markets are higher and Australian fully I cent higher per pound. There is slightly better demand for light weight men's goods and for dress goods, but not enough as yet to start most of the waiting mills. The cotton goods mardecide upon its course and is still unestimates of the cotton crop are generally credited, causing an eighth decilne to 8 cents.

The output of iron furnaces in blast November 1 was 121,077 tons weekly, having been increased 11,295 tons, or 10 per cent, in the latter part of October by confidence in the future. All the markets were stronger, although the enormous purchases of pig iron in advance of needs caused comparative inactivity at present. Plates and steel bars are \$1 to \$3 per ton higher and sheets in better domand. Anthracite and Bessemer pig have advanced a shade, and the average of prices is 2½ per cent higher. The billet pool is in protracted meeting here this week to ket is not yet active, but more liberal dersold. The beam, bar, rall and wire nall associations meet this week, and the underselling of wire nalls by outsiders has gone so far that a decline of 45 cents is openly quoted. It is noteworthy that the prevailing expectation, notwithstanding the general improvement in business; is that some of these combinations will decide to reduce prices. The coke combination, it now appears, has not prevented large contracts for future delivery at less than \$1,75, but the output last week decreased. A heavy sale of copper to foreigners, and to cover 10,000,000 pounds, has raised the price to 11½ cents, and tin actually sells at 13 cents, though less is not the United States, against 258 last

quoted.
Failures for the week have been 276 in the United States, against 283 last year, and 46 in Canada, against 49 last year.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 12.—No-tices were posted at the Wilkesbarre silk mill to-day that the 15 per cent re-duction in wages made last August will be restored on the 15th inst. Four hun-dred hands are affected.

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Good Evidence that He is in Favor at the

councement made here to-night, when taken in connection with the rumors concerning Cardinal Gibbons, is deemed very significant, and in the minds of many it is thought to indicate that there is no truth in them. It is that Archbishop Martinelli, the delegate and successor to Cardinal Satolil as the papal representative in this country, will visit Cardinal Gibbons in a few days. The occasion of the visit is the celebration of Patroness Day at St. Mary's Seminary of St. Sulpie in this city, which will take place on the 25th of November, Archbishop Martinelli has announced his intention to celebrate high pontifical mass upon that occasion, and will be the guest of the cardinal, the mass being celebrated in the cathedral. Those who are well posted in church matters say this would not happen if the cardinal did not stand in high favor at the vatican. delegate and successor to Cardinal Sa-tolli as the papal representative in this

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The treasury geld reserve is now \$123, 16,232. The net gain of gold yester lay was \$253,700.

Senator Lodge, of Masselusetts, says in regard to the Venezuelan treaty that it is an important victory for the Mon-roe doctrine, At Hatter Cap, Arkansas, an Indian

named Porter shot and killed two gam-blers, Swede Johnson and Bob Smith. The gamblers had fleeced the Indian. It is officially announced by the Span It is officially announced by the Spanish minister at Washington that 'n notes have passed between Unites States Minister Taylor at Madrid and the Spanish government regarding the Cuban question.

The Canadian steamer Acadia, which

WAS A PURE FAKE.

The Sensational Story that Started a War Scare.

THE INQUIRY OF RAILROADS

As to Their Facilities for Carrying Troop was Merely the Annual Inquiry Preliminary to Making the Regular Change of Stations-Another Silly Story Officially Denied-No Jingo Talk to Spain Indulged In-What is Said in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13 .- Concerning the report coming from the west to the effect that the war department, because of possible trouble with Spain, has been making inquiries of trunk line railroads running to the gulf coast, and along the southern sea-board as to their facilities for moving war supplies, it can be stated that the only inquiry made within the past year by the war department on this sub-ject was one intended to ascertain the cost of executing the order made about six weeks ago by the secretary of war looking to the annual exchange of sta-

six weeks ago by the secretary of war looking to the annual exchange of stations of troops.

A regiment of troops in California and further north on the Pacific coast was ordered to exchange station with troops that had been serving in the east and in Florida and the quartermasters department took steps to ascertain in advance the cost of the proposed movement in order to make sure what it would be within the available appropriation for movements of troops. Of course this had no warlike purpose whatever for the same number of troops that were added to the department of the east were carried west to take their station in the department of California and Columbia.

A flat denial is also given by the best authority to another sensational story's to the effect that the state department has warned Spain against further outrageous treatment of American commercial agencies doing business with Cuba. It is said that owing to radical organic differences in the systems of customs collection pursued by Spain and by the United States and the absence from the Spainsh system of what are known in this country as post invoices, American shipping has been more or less embarrassed by detending growing out of failures to observe technical requirements of the Cuban customs system. But this has been the case for years past and it is said that nothing has happened recently to cause any strain of the relations between the two governments on this score.

OFFICIAL WAR NEWS.

Spanish Reports of Victories in the Philippine Islands and Cuba.
WASHINGTOL., Nov. 13.—Senor de

Lome, the Spanish minister, has received the following cablegrams from the Duke of Letuan, minister of state, Mad-

rid: MADRID, Nov. 10, 1896.

General Bionco, captain general of the Fhillippines, with 3,000 men of the Rios brigade, suported by men of war, yesterday attacked Cavite, Viejo and Novelta. The two tows were defended by over 10,000 rebels. Using the Isthmus of Novelta they captured and destroyed a redoubt near the town of Vinicayan. On the march to Liong they had a bloody battle. The bearings and enthusiasm of our troops was brilliant. The casualties to the enemy were over 400, Our losses were 35 killed and 105 wounded. TETUAN. MADRID, Nov. 13, 1896

MADRID, Nov. 13. 1896.

A number of enggagements have taken place in the provinces of Matanzas, Havana, and Pinar del Rio, in Cuban. The rebels at Generia were dispersed. (The latter is a hamlet near Consolcion del Sur in the province of Pinar del Rio).

General Aroles reports having heard rifle and cannon firing near Rabi and heavy firing near Loma, probably from the division under General Weyler.

MADRID, Nov. 12, 1896.

The hills of Rubi have been captured after a serious engagement. We had a general, six officers and fifty-four soldiers wounded.

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY

Recognized by Boltvia-A Big Sensation in Pern.

(Convright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LIMA, Peru, Nov. 13.-Something a sensation has been caused here by the news received yesterday from Sucre, Bolivia, of favorable report made by the committee on foreign affairs of the

lution to recognize the Cuban insur-gents as belligerents.
Further advices received to-day from Sucre show that the congress has held an exciting and stormy session to con-

an exciting and sorms, session to con-sider the resolution. The president of the chamber declar-ed the recolution adopted and the sen-nte proceeded to approve it in the midst of loud protests from excited senators and great confusion in the senate chamand great confusion in the senate cham-ber, so that the session had finally to be

SPANISH COLONELS

After Recruits for the Spanish Army. Popular Subscriptions for the Navy.

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—The colonels of the Spanish army now in Havana have offered to raise 2,000 volunteers to take

the field for Spain.

Committees have been organized to go into different districts of the city and collect funds for the popular subscription to increase the navy.

No details have been received to-day

regarding the movements of Captain General Weyler, but news is awaited with keen expectation and with great

confidence.

An insurgent named Apolonio Sucz will be shot at the Cabanas fortress tonel Arce was conveying sumplies

Colonel Arce was conveying supplies from Placetas to Fomento when he was attacked by insurgents, cleven of whom were killed.
General Echague, who was wounded during operations under Weyler in Pl-nar del Rio, is better.

Wenther Porceast for To-day

Weather Perceast for To-nay.

For West Virginia, fair; warmer; northerly winds, becoming southerly.

For Western Pennsylvania and Onlo, generally fair; warmer Saturday night; brisk northerly winds, becoming variable or southerly. Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, drugglet, corner Four-centh and Market streets, was as folvs: a. m. 39/3 p. m. 38 a. m. 38.7 p. m. 35 m. 36/Weather—Snow.